OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1894.

TROUBLE IN ILLINOIS

Striking Coal Diggers Attempt to Compel Those at Work to Quit.

FIVE THOUSAND HAVE GONE TO TOLUCA

Miners at that Point Arming to Receive the Invading Hosts ..

FEAR ENTERTAINED BLOOD WILL FLOW

Acting Governor Gill Requested to Order Cut the Troops.

DOESN'T THINK CIRCUMSTANCES WARRANT

Business Men Furnish the Strikers with Provisions for the March-Governor Gill and Staff Start for the Scene of the Trouble.

SPRINGFIELD, III., April 26 .- Acting Governor Gill at 10 o'clock tonight received the following telegram from Sheriff Lenz of Marshal county, sent from Toluca: "Three thousand armed strikers from Spring Valley. La Saile and Peru are here, I anticipate trouble and possibly bloodshed. Feeling unable to meet them. I respectfully call upon you for five or six full companies of milltia. Send them from Chicago or Joliet. The Santa Fe will have a special train waiting for them at either point. Try to get them by 3 o'clock, if possible. Answer quick." Governor Gill telegraphed at once that

he did not feel warranted in calling out the militia, as he had no proof that the strikers were armed, or have yet or are likely to become rioters. But he will leave tonight for the scene of the anticipated trouble and personally investigate the matter. He left on the midnight train, accompanied by Assistant Adjutant General Boyle, Adjutant General Orendorff was notified at Kansas City. State President Crawford also left at midnight for Toluca, having received a telegram from Streator late tonight that 500 miners, mostly Hungarians and Italians, were ready to proceed to Toluca and drive the miners there from the mines. The state miners conference adjourned today, after passing resolutions pledging all delegates to work for the success of the miners' strike; prevent, if possible, any miners from going to work and to protect the lives and roperty of all.

IN CAMP AT TOLUCA. TOLUCA, III., April 27.—The little mining village of Toluca, situated in the heart of a vast prairie in Marshal county, is wide awake this (Friday) morning. An army of nearly 5,000 coal miners from Spring Valley. Laceyville, Ladd, Lentonville, LaSalle, Peru and Oglesby has gone into camp at 1 a. m. at what is known as the Big Sandy, four and a half miles north of this place. The army was accompanied by seven brass bands, a fife and drum corps and seven commis-sary wagons, the contributions of the busi-ness men of Spring Velley and vicinity. Pood was distributed to the army at this place, and a riot airrost ensued among the men. The throngs climbed upon the wagons had great difficulty in managing the hungry miners. The army is commanded by Fred

At Mount Palatine an attempt was made by the leaders to hold a mass meeting, but the men were so anxious to march on Toluca that orders failed to get their attention. At 11 o'clock at night General Knowles ordered a halt for the night at Big Sandy, and there the men are now camped. An order to march will be given at 4 a. m. The program when they arrive at Toluca at a. m. is to call a mass meeting immediately and try to use moral suasion upon the Toluca miners to quit work and help the cause. Many of the miners are old men and there are some women among them. Besides the commissary wagons there are nearly 100 teams containing people making

an hold them in. Commander Knowles, immediately upon the arrival of his men, will interview Mayor Twist and attempt to get him to issue an order closing the saloons, as it is feared if some of the men get liquor serious damage will result.

the trip through curiosity, making the pro-cession nearly three miles long. Some are

very hot-headed, but it is believed the leaders

At Toluca the situation is regarded in a serious light, and, anticipating trouble, the Devlin company ordered the mines shut down yesterday, but it is thought that after the miners leave and the local men are ready to go to work they will do so. CHICAGO, April 27.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—At 1:40 this morning Chicago

troops are forming to take a special train for Toluca, Ill., where a big riot among the miners is expected hourly.

MINERS MARCH TO TOLUCA. SPRING VALLEY, Ill., April 26.—This afternoon a new Industrial army started on the march and before it reaches its destination the outlook is that it will be larger than all the Commonweal and Industrial armies of Coxey and Kelly put together. A big army of miners left here this afternoon for Toluca, Charles Devlin's new mining town. where some 500 men are working in the mines. Nearly 2,000 men moved from this city and other mines, simultaneously marching in neighboring mining camps. Ladd sent a delegation of 400. Five commissary wagons were filled with food, the contribution o business men. Fred Knowles is commander in-chief of the forces. He issued an order to the effect that no one would be allowed to carry arms. The sheriff of Marshal county with fifty deputies is at Toluca awaiting the

Spring Valley army. Intense excitement prevails here over the coal miners' strike, and strong fears are ex-pressed that a conflict between the strikers and the men who refuse to leave their work will end in bloodshed. The center of the conflict will be at Toluca, where the minera refuse to quit their work. A committee went from La Salle to persuade them to join the strikers, but were met with an absolute fural to lay down their tools or help fural to lay down their tools or help the strikers in any way. A meeting of the strikers was at once held, at which this report was presented, and it was determined that from 2,000 to 3,000 men from La Salle, Peru, Oglesby, Spring Valley, Seaton, Ladd and Laceville should organize and march in a body to Toluca, and compel the men at work there to desist. The mine owner; have provided themselves with arms and ammunition in abundance, and it is feared that when this army of strikers reaches Toluca there will be bloodshed and dath. Feeling is runwill be bloodshed and death. Feeling is run ning very high here against the men who have refused to quit work, and should they fall into the hands of the strikers little mercy would be shown them.

TOLUCA, III. April 26.—It is understood here that 5,000 miners from Spring Valley and 2,000 or 3,000 more from La Salle are on their way here this afternoon in order to get the men who are still working here to foin the strike

A large consignment of guns and cartridges was received here last night by the mining operators. There are believed to be not less than 200 of the guns and 4,000 or 5,000 cartridges. This equipment was quietly delivered and placed in the hands of a force of deputies sworn in by the sheriff. It is stated that the operators are prepared to place another order for arms by telegraph if becessary and that a supply of guns sufficient for any any emergency rould be received within a few hours time.

Latest advices cay that the men expect to reach here in one large body about sunrise

Agree. ST. PAUL, April 26.—All efforts for a peaceful settlement of the Great Northern strike have been declared off and the company and the American Railway union have begun to test their strength and it may yet end in bloodshed. The fact that the Great Northern system runs through considerable new country, where no other means of travel is to be had and where a somewhat rough s to be had and where a somewhat rough clement controls affairs, is believed to have been the principal cause for the company's action in not heretofore putting on new men. The result in that section when the road begins to run its trains with new men will be that there will be war to the knife, and possibly bloodshed with it. The company started the first freight train in two weeks today and the bettle way he said to have today and the battle may be said to have just begun. On the strength of the issuance just begun. On the strength of the issuance by the United States courts in this state and Dakota and also in Montana of orders restraining the men from interfering in any way with the handling of the road, depu-ties will be sent on all trains. Beginning today they went out on the freight trains.

During the time the strikers have been preventing the running of the road a committee of thirty-three members of the American Rallway union, employes of the road, assembled in this city in accordance with a reply favorable to their request for a conference with the officers of the road. Late

this afternoon the men sent a brief com-munication to President Hill unconditionally rejecting his proposal for arbitration and renewing their demand for the old schedules and giving him to understand that this is their ultimatum. Mr. Hill sent a reply to the men tonight in which he says that the action of the men ends all conference and negotiations as far as he is concerned. He will no longer recognize the American Rall way union and will at once proceed to operate the Great Northern road without regard o that organization.
The freight train that went out this after-

noon was manned by brotherhood men, all employes of the company. The American Railway union leaders claim they will have all the men on the line out, and it remains to be seen whether the men will go out with the union or stand by the brotherhood.

President Hill this afternoon had a confer-nce with Governor Nelson. While nothing definite can be learned, it is inferred that Mr. Hill intends to ask the aid of the state roops in protecting his property and assist ing in the movement of trains. The governor has just sent for General Band, brigadier nanding, and is now in consultation with The national guard is expected to be called out tonight.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 26.—The freight train which left St. Paul today has not arrived here, and it is stated will not until daylight. The announcement that the freight was coming created much excitement among the strikers. This accounts for holding the train at Big Lake, twenty miles east of here,

CHICAGO, April 26.—In answer to mes-sages sent by Master Workman Sovereign, telegrams were received by him today from Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, and from Patrick McBride secretary of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Debs' telegram is dated St. Paul, and says
"A thousand thank; for your brave and cheering words. Our men are a unit, and success is assured. Command us when we can serve you. EUGENE V. DEBS."

MORE MINERS LEAVING WORK.

Strikers in the Coke Region Buying Arms

and Ammunition CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 26.-More than two-thirds of the plants in the cokeregion are closed down. The mob which surged to and fro through the Mount Pleasant branches vesterday and last night accomplished its object in forcing the men out There was no violence, but the men were se badly frightened that many dropped their tools and fled. Women and children were terrorized, and scores of them spent the on the hills above the works eral of the operators are preparing to re ume with nonunion men, and have asked he sheriff for protection.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 26,-The national strike is practically complete in the Connellsville coke region in its entirety The authorities have taken a position tha will most certainly involve an outbreak I persisted in. It is held that the striker in assembling to bring out the men who persist in working are guilty of assemblage for unlawful purposes and can be legally dispersed by force. The strikers swear they will not surrender their right to hold meetings. So far as their means will al low they are buying arms, and dealers re

port that quantities of amunition have RICHMOND, Mo., April 26 .- In mass meeting the miners employed in this section have decided to obey the order of the United Mine Workers association and go out or There are about 1,000 miners i this county. A mass meeting of Ray and Lafayette county miners will be held a Richmond Junction Friday. The men here have no particular grievance, but only go

out in the hope of forcing up the price for digging coal all over the country.

MACON, Mo., April 26.—The Bevier coal miners in mass meeting have decided to continue the strike as ordered by the United Mine Workers of America. This will be detrimental to many of the Bevier miners as some of them have not had regular work since the strike last fall, but there is no indication of any trouble. Everything is quiet. No proposition for a settlement ias been made by either the miners or the

COLUMBUS, O., April 26,-President Mc Bride of the coal miners' association today received by mail from Pennsylvania a sus olcious looking package, which he gave the police. The town postmark was illegible it was a short name. The stuff came in a Normal school catalogue, so cut as to admit of a deposit, over which paper was pasted, the idea being to operate the contrivance when the book was opened. There was evidence of powder, but what the sub stance beneath the pasted paper was has not been decided. The police threw the package into the river without examining it SPRINGFIELD, III. April 26.-Two dred delegates, representing 20,000 lilinois coal miners, attended the general miners' conference here today, comprising the organ sed and unorganized miners of a larger part of this state. A canvass of the delegater showed that the miners in Illinois are out a! most to a man, and pladges have been sen the conference from every mining districting the state that they will all remain our until a general armistice is proclaimed throughout the United States.

PERU. III., April 26.-Fully 600 miners left here this afternoon for Toluca, They will be joined by others on the way and will march to Toluca 3,000 strong.

BRAZII. Ind. April 26.—It is apparent now that the minors of the block coal fields of Indiana will join the general strike in the other coal producing states. The bitu them to come out, and as a result Crawford mines Nos. 4 and 5 closed today and the men of Nos. 2, 5 and 4 of the Brazil Block company came out tenight. Soveral others were visited, and it is said there will not be a mine in the whole block district in operation to marrow.

PITTSBURG, Kan., April 26 .- One hundred and twenty-five colored miners and their amilies passed through this city today vis the Memphis route on their way to Bir-ningham. Ala., where they will be distrib-ated among the various coal mines in Alaama, to take the place of striking miners

COLUMBUS, O., April 26 .- Mr. McBride received today from the general master workman of the Knights of Labor fraterna greetings and guaranteeing the fullest possible aid in the struggle for justice and

equity. West Virginia miners at Behrwood telegraphed Fresident McBride that twenty-one mines, employing 3,500 men, are idle.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 26,—Six of the twenty-six Kanawha mines struck today and it is expected others will follow

GENERAL KELLY FROWNS ON VIOLENCE

Says They Will Get a Train at Des Moines, but Will Not Have to Capture It - Camped at Adair Last Night.

ADAIR, In., April 26.-The Rock Island officials anticipate serious trouble with the Industrial army tonight and the camp, dcp uties and railroad people are in a state of excitement over what, it is feared, is an approaching crisis.

Over 100 men of the Sacramento division asserted tonight that they would walk no further and announced that they had determined to ride, and to ride on a Rock Island train. The Rock Island wired east and west for additional men, and a goodly sized force of burly railroaders will accompany every train that moves tomorrow. About 9 o'clock Yardmaster Hamilton of the Des Moines railroad took several assistants and distrib-uted through Kelly's camy a circular signed by Division Superintendent Stillwell, which says, in part:

Threats having been made that a train of this company will be, or may be seized by parties in the so-called Industrial army or other like organization for the purpose or running the same over the tracks of this company. Notice is hereby given that it s made to run such train on the tracks of this company, for the safety of pub he travel and of our employes the passage of the train will be obstructed, the usual danger signals displayed at the point of obstruction, and any train run in opposition to such signals, or

after this notice will be at the peril of the parties operating or upon the same." The men clustered about the camp fires to read the notices and the air was soon filled with denunciations of the 1 ad and its offi-

Kelly was highly incensed over the action of the company. "This is an attempt," said he, "to incite my men to riot, to make them scize a train. That is the railroads' only hope. They must make us lawless or their plans to stop us will fail. We will not seize a train; we will get it at Des Moines without seizure." Most of the men said they would lo nothing without orders from Kelly. the Sacramento men were sullen and re-fused to answer inquirles, merely reiterating hat they would walk no further.

ANITA, Ia., April 26.—Kelly's army reached Anita today and dined, after a march of fourteen miles from Atlantic The start was made under less propitions onditions than usual. One hundred and forty teams had been promised by Atlantic committee, but not more twenty wagons were available. Kelly de-layed his departure for some time. At last he ordered his column forward and the army moved out of the fair grounds and started over the dusty road on the twentyone mile tramp to Adair. There was a noticeable lack of the enthusiasm among the townspeople which previously attended the army's breaking of camp, and a dearth of cheers and tigers. The day was bright and warm and good time was made by the

narching men.

Despite the unfavorable conditions under which he began his march, Kelly was smiling and happy today, for, after a week of internal disturbance, the army was united and the men had ceased their quarreling. Even company C of Sacramento which last night refused to be reconciled swung into line and cheered for Kelly. oung commander had again been victorious felt more secure in his position as leader than at any time since be left Council Bluffs. The men became convinced at Atlantic that their only hope for aid from citizens was in following Kelly, and many of those who yesterday cursed him long and loud today cheered the leader and swore eternal fidelity to his banner and

the cause. SLIDE, KELLY, SLIDE. Kelly, who since his enlistment into the army has gathered a choice collection of occupations and vocations, increased his list today when his brother-in-law stated that the leader was once a professional base ball player. He was, his relative said, a player in a western league for a time and later played in the field for St. Louis when the latter club was in the American associa-tion. Kelly still prides himself on his fleetness of foot and strength of limb, and is endeavoring to organize an army base ball club to play the town clubs along the line of march for revenue.

After the army left Atlantic about twenty of the men quit the ranks and returned to the town, expecting to ride on the outgoing freight trains. They were found in a box car and clinging to the bumpers. The authorities promptly put them under arrest The men offered no resistance and quietly went to jall. Many farmers met the army along the route, and before Adair was reached about 300 wagons were in line and nearly all the men who followed the road were given an opportunity to ride. Many of them took a short cut diwn the railroad tracks and tramped the entire distance. army was quiet and orderly throughout the

CIVIL AUTHORITIES THEIR HOPE. Kelly was shown the Associated press dispatches this afternoon telling of the and confinement of the Montana Coxeyites He expressed satisfaction that the matter was to get into the courts. "The civil auhorities are our only hope," Kelly If the federal troops attempt to interfere Ith us the sooner the matter is decided the better. Our movement is not a lawless ne. Our march is not marked by bloodshed We will place our trust in the courts and turn our faces to Washington." Division Superintendent Fox of the Rock Island was highly pleased when informed of the capture. "This thing must be stopped," said Mr. Fox. "These mobs will continue to form and move toward Washing-ton until some action is taken to prevent the

invasion. When the federal authorities awake to a realization of the situation they will stop this whole business in short order."
DES MOINES, April 26.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—It was stated at the executive office today that Governor Jackson would in all probability not make any statement or he reliably interviewed as to hi ment or be reliably interviewed as to his action at Council Bluffs in connection with Kelly's army. The governor has about made up his mind to rest the case with the people, believing that he did the right thing.

WOODMAN ADVANCE AGENT WEAKENS

Graham of Council Bluffs Says Kelly, Baker and Speed Are Sharpers ATLANTIC, Ia., April 26.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-At 9 o'clock Kelly's army fell into line to continue their pilgrimage eastward. The march was taken up with apparent cheerfulness. The men had been led to expect enough teams to carry them all to Anita, but this morning they were provided with only one team to a empany to transport their baggage. This did not suit a great many, and there was considerable grumbling. About 11 o'clock thirty of the men were found in box cars at e depot trying to steal a Des Moines and there join army again. They were disappointed, h ever, as City Marshal Terbush arrested them. The officers were not able to handle them and only fifteen were landed in the city jail.
Several of the city officers have expressed
themselves in favor of putting them to work
on the streets in accordance with an ordinance recently enacted to apply in such

There seems to be a strong impression here that the seed of discert is too deeply sown in the army to be eradicated and that they are fast going to pieces. Mr. Graham of Council Bluffs, the Woodman of the

tomorrow. La Salle is twenty-eight miles distant from this place.

ARBITRATION A FAILURE.

President Hill and His Employes Fail to Agree.

HAVE HAD WALKING ENOUGH

Eacramento Division Say They Will Hoof it No Further.

Eacramento Division Say They Will Hoof it No Further.

World who is one of the committeemen to help the Kellyltes across the state, remarked to a Bee reporter about moon today:

"I am becoming educated, I am losing confidence in the man, and am perfectly disgusted. I think all this quarreling and making up between Kelly, Baker and Speed to Have Fired the Lee is simply a plan to work on the sympathy of the people. They are smarter than we are I am going to join the rest of the committee at Anita and do all I can to get them to Join me and return to Council Bluffs to-

Many left the army here and have been doing so ever since they left Council Bluffs. The two women, Auna Hooton and Edna Harper, are still with them. They were driven to Stuart by D. E. Fyeck of Omaha, who is traveling as official photographer of the army. It is said that Kelly has changed his mind and does not now want the women in the camp, but they still remain. Rev. J. G. Lemen and wife of Council Bluffs were here and drove out with the army on the march for several miles and re-

turned to take a train home. CAPTURE OF HOGAN.

Charges of Burglary and Larceny Against the Leaders in the Army. FORSYTHE, Mont., April 26 .- Midnight last night saw the end of the Butte contingent of the Coxey army that was marching on to Washington. For sixty hours all traffic on the Northern Pacific had been stopped in this state, and during all that time a train had been running wild from the mountains to this point, where it was taken in charge last night by Colonel Page with 500 men from Fort Keogh. This place is forty-three miles west of the fort, and the military had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to intercept the train when it arrived at that point. Later however, it was learned that the Hoganites had prepared to stop over night at For-sythe, and the troops were bundled on a special train and started for that place. When they arrived, at 11:30 o'clock, they found the stolen train standing at the depot. The Commonweal brakeman flagged the The Commonweal brakeman Hagged the train and, when told by Superintendent Dorsey that the troops were on board, tersely remarked: "Well, the jig's up."

The soldiers lined up on the piatform beside the Coxey train and the Montana com-

mune was summoned to surrender. It was scarcely a necessary command and they promptly obeyed. The Commonwealers' train consisted of fourtees cars, one well filled with provisions, one with railway tools, one with coal and the other eleven cars carrying men. Each car carried from thirty to forty men, together with their baggage camp equipage, etc., making a total of about 400 men.

The men were a hard looking set, whethe The men were a hard looking set, whether altegether naturally, or from their recent experiences it would be hard to say. In a short time their train had been sidetracked and put under guand. "General" Hogan, Conductor W.I. and Engineer Cleveland were put in a box car by themselves. Soon two sections of the passerser train experience. sections of the passenger train came in fron the west and the committors reported a large number of Coxey recruits, who refused either to leave the trains or pay fare, and the mili-tary promptly took charge of these also. There were nearly 100 of them. Before leaving Miles City last night the authorities had warrants sworn out for "General" Hogan, Lieutenant Pat Maney, Conductors Smith and Wiley, Engineer: Olney and Cleveland and ten others charged with larceny in stealing a box car of tools and a car of coal. further charge of burglary will also probably be entered against them as soon as the government reaches ther. The Commonwealers are still here and will be here until tomorrow awaiting orders from the secretary of

WON'T PERMIT A SOTHER CAPTURE. Authorities in the Northwest Watching the

Industrials Very Closely. TACOMA, April 26.—Considerable appre-Industrial army movement. It was feared that the army from Tacoma and Scattle, which will center at Meeker Junction in a few days, would seize a train and cause trouble. Prompt action on the part of the federal authorities has done much to dispel this fear. About fifty deputy marshals were sworn in yesterday in compliance with orders from the circuit court. Fourteen were sent to Meeker Junction and the rest placed about the depot yards and at the car shops. The federal authorities announce that they can secure force enough to prevent any stolen train getting out of the

state if one is stolen. PORTLAND, Ore., April 26.-Trouble is feared with the Portland contingent of the Industrial army. The brigade marched from here yesterday 500 strong, and is now in camp at Troutdale, a village on the North-ern Pacific, eighteen miles east of here. It is evidently the intention to capture a train, in fact, an attempt was made to capture a train here, but the men were folled by the company. The train usually carries a num-her of freight cars, and long before it started ber of freight cars, and long before it started the army began climbing into the box cars but the engineer quickly switched off the passenger cars, leaving the Industrials in the yard. The last Overland Pacific train which went out carried a dozen deputy United States marshals who will endeavor to keep the Industrials from interfering with the train at Troutdale.

SEATTLE, April 26.-The Northwestern Industrial army, 160 strong, marched out of the town last night, first making a demonstration on the principal streets, which were packed with people to see them depart They marched through Seattle, four miles and camped for the night in a church and several deserted store buildings. Commander Shepard says the men will be marched to Puyallup, thirty miles distant on the Northern Pacific, where he says a train will be taken. He refuses to state how he expects to get the train and admits that the Northern Pacific refused to give

WASHINGTON, April 28.-The Department of Justice has received a telegram stating that the situation in the Cosur d'Alene mining district in Idaho is critical. A company of Coxeyites is organizing at Houser Junction on the Northern Pacific cailroad, and it is feared that they attempt to capture a train to take them east.

COXEY STRIKES GOOD ROADS.

Like Stonewall Jackson He Marches His

Men Out of Frederick Town. HIATTSTOWN, Md., April 26 .- Cexey and his followers marched out of Frederick about 9 o'clock this morning. The whole town turned out to see the start. Men, women and children flocked on the streets and at the camp grounds. The Independent drum corps of Frederick accompanied the Commonwealers on their start. The trail today lay southward over the Georgetown turn pike, and the tramp of eleven miles from Frederick to this little hamlet was over th best roads yet trodden by the Common wealers. They reached here about 3 o'clock and went into camp. The camp of the night is named "Henrietta," which is the name of Mrs. Coxey. Supper tonight was furnished from the commissary wagons. The break-fast temorrow will come from the stock supply, and the tramp will again be taken up for Gaithersburg, nine miles from here. INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.—General Frye's Army of the Commonweal arrived here this afternoon on a freight train which they afternoon on a freight train which they solved at Brazil. The army numbers 275 men. They were met at the Vandalia yards by a committee of the "General" Aubrey contingent in this city.

SEATILE, Wash. April 26.—The Industrials under General Shepard are now marching across the Puyallup reservation and expect to cause toright at Puyallup with the

pect to camp tonight at Puyallup with the Tacoma contingent. CRESTED BUTTE, Colo., April 26.—Today

150 persons signed articles of agreement en-dorsing the Coxey movement and organizing a contingent of the Coxey's army reserve. The army will number 250 men. ORCHARD, Colo., April 26.—General Grayson's army came into town this aftern

with flags flying. No preparations had been (Continued on Third Page.)

J. W. Blake and Nicholas Martin Thoug to Have Fired the Lee Hotel.

DESIGNATED BY THE CORONER'S JURY

Placed Under Arrest to Answer for the Death of J. E. Smith, Who Perished in the Fire-Testimony Against Them.

Mr. J. W. Blake, owner of the Lee hotel at South Omaha, and Nicholas Martin were arrested last evening, charged with arson and murder, being designated by the coroner's jury as the parties who probably set fire to the Lee hotel last Friday night.

It was expected that the coroner's jury

would not make a report until this morning as that was the time to which it adjourned after the hearing of the evidence was completed, but Coroner Maul went down to South Omaha last evening and, calling the jury together, received its verdict, which "We find that J. E. Smith came to his

death on the 21st day of April, 1894, in the city of South Omaha, by reason of the burning of the Lee hotel; that said fire was of incendiary origin. The undersigned members of the jury do further find that from the evidence before them there is reasonable cause to believe that said fire was feloniously set by J. W. Blake, aided, abetted and assisted by Nick Martin."

The verdict was signed by a majority of the jurors and caused no surprise, for pop-ular suspicion has from the first pointed to

the two men now under arrest.

Not long after the verdict was rendered J.

W. Blake was placed in jail. Later Nicholas
Martin, who was one of the jurors, was
found by Captain Van Wie at his room in the Pivonka block and arrested.

TESTIMONY THAT HELD THEM. The most damaging testimony against the two men given before the coroner's jury was that of Mrs. J. P. Haller, wife of the bartender at the hotel, at whose house Blake roomed, and that of Mrs. Kate Carnell, the cook. Mrs. Haller testing the Plake and cook. Mrs. Haller testified that Blake and a man whom she afterward found to be Martin came in and went to Blake's room only five minutes before the fire was dis-covered, and that when the slarm of fire was given it was fifteen minutes before she could get them to go out and help. Mrs. Carnell testified that she had been warned that the hotel would burn down and so the witnesses stated that Mrs. Carnell had said that Blake told her this.

Testimony was also offered that Blake and Martin were in a house of prostitution until shortly before the fire broke out.

Last Friday night the Lee hotel was found to be on fire twice, the first time about 12:30 and the last time shortly after 2 o'clock. The first fire was discovered and put o'clock. The first fire was discovered and put out. The later one proved more serious, for the hotel was destroyed and J. E. Smith of Missouri Valley, Ia., was burned to death. The fire was started in the kit-chen in the southwest corner of the house, and within three minutes the whole house was full of smoke and bursting our in fames expansible in every rest.

whole house was full of smoke and bursting out in flames apparantly in every part.

Just after daylight Chief Fred N. Smith discovered the body of a man, afterwards identified as J. E. Smith.

Mr. Smith had gone to South Omaha to meet his wife on her way home from Callfornia. Falling to meet her when the train arrived he went to the hotel and was assigned to room 27, on the third floor. When signed to room 27, on the third floor. When the body was found it was seen that the feet and ankles and the hands and wrists were burned off, the head, face and neck badly burned and terribly disfigured, while the balance of the body was not even burned or disfigured, even the hair was not burned off the body.

SOUTH OMAHA MAN SHOT.

John W. Snively Wounded but Not Seriously by Unknown Enemies. As John W. Snively, ex-city garbage master of South Omaha, was passing under the Q street viaduct about 9 o'clock last night three men rushed at him, saying that they had "It in for him," and intended to fix him. One shot him, the ball passing through the fleshy part of the upper left arm. Other shots were fired, without effect, and, at tracted by the shooting, men from Robb's saloon ran out and the attacking parties

Mr. Snively was taken to E. J. Seykora's trug store and a surgeon dressed his wounds. The assailants escaped.

MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR OUTPUT.

Mills Increase Their Output-The Business

for April a Pair Average. MINNEAPOLIS, April 26.-The Northwest ern Miller says: The Minneapolis mills increased their output 19,000 barrels, turning out 182,815 barrels, against 179,240 for the corresponding week in 1893. For April the output premises to be 765,000 barrels, a full average. The weakness in wheat is other markets made buyers indifferent, and was most difficult to induce them to take hold, even at such quotations. As to export trade, there was a fairly good call for bakers', and some firms have as much sold as they can make during May. Patents are held too high for much exporting. Export shipments were 38,700 barrels, agains 49,425 for the previous week. The Superior Duluth output was 32,792 barrels, agains 27,093 the week before and 49,736 in 1893 The railroad strike is interfering more or less with the operation of North Dakots

RAVAGES OF THE SMALLPOX. Chleago Schools Closed Because of the Dis-

· ease Which Has Become Epidemic. CHICAGO, April 26 .- The Kershaw school at Winter and Sixty-fourth streets was ordered closed today on account of smallpox. The Longfellow school on Throop street, near Nineteenth, is also reported closed for the same reason.

A building at 98 Law avenue has been se-cured for a temporary smallpox hospital. It wiss be placed in charge of the Visiting Surses association. Small pox has become epidemic in district between Ashland avenue and Hal-ated street south of Forty-seventh street.

Think it is Zella Nicholaus. SAN FRANCISCO, April 26 .- The Chron-

icle states that a young, handsome lady who for several days has been a guest at the Palace hotel here and at the Del Monte at Monterey, is none other than Mrs. Well; Nicholaus, otherwise Mrs. Ruhmann gained such unplessant notoriety through from George Gould. A peculiar incident i

under the same roof with Miss Helen Gould If the woman be Zella Nicholaus, as claimed, she is traveling under an assumed name. She is accompanied by a middle-aged woman and is receiving the market attention of a man, said to be a wealth; New Yorker. The supposed husband, A. H. Ruhmann, is not in evidence. A New Yorker, who met Mrs. Nicholaus at the Sturtevant, recollected her identity. Heavy Mining Deal.

DENVER, April 26 .- M. Guggenhein &

Sons, owners of the smelters at Pueblo and Monterey, Mex., have bought the whole mining camp of Tepezala, Mex., including four toen copper, lead and silver mines. - The consideration is about \$1,000,000. The firm will build at a cost of another million eleven miles of railway to connect their mines with the Mexican Central, a smelter and concentrating plant at Agnascalientes and a refinery at Perth Amboy, N. J.

They will put on a line of steamers between Tampico, Mex., and Perth Amboy, N. J., to carry the product of their smelters to the refinery.

DRAWING LINES ON RAMSAY.

Testimony that He Assisted in Rendering Telegraph Wires Useless.

CEDAR RAPHIS, Ia., April 26.—(Special s elegram to The Bee.)-In the Ramsay case oday Operators Smith and Henry testified to Ramsay repeatedly declaring that the wires must be stopped, and to receiving wires must be stopped, and to receiving money from him with the understanding that they were to "fix" the wires. Smith also detailed at considerable length how he wrapped the wires just south of this city, rendering them useless. Both men got slightly mixed up on cross-examination. Frank Washburn, line operator, told how he had located the wrapped wires, and Superintendent Spafford and Dispatchers Hoag and Walters testified as to the time when the wires were wrapped. Conductor Washburn testified to the delay of trains on account of the wires being wrapped and with this the state rested its case.

Raised Bank Checks.

DES MOINES, April 26.—(Special Telegram to The Rec.)—James Wilson, alias R gram to The Bee.)—James Wilson, alias R.
L. Goodwin, who was arrested yesterday on
the charge of raising a draft of an Atlantic
Bank from \$16 to \$1.690 and obtaining money
thereon at the Valley National bank in
this city, was arraigned in police court this
morning and remanded to jail in default of
\$3.080 bonds for trial in the district court.
Wilson is firmly believed by local bankers
to be the man who by the method he has
adopted in Des Moines has swindled the
banks of Texas out of thousands of dollars.
Edward H. Hunter, formerly president of
the Iowa National bank of this city and
a stockholder in the Avoca bank, has sworn
out a complaint against Wilson and will
prosecute him for raising the draft of \$18
issued by the Avoca bank to \$1.890.

Heavy Frauds Suspected.

SIOUX CITY, April 26.—(Special Telegram o The Bee.)-Judge Ladd today granted the citizens and taxpayers committee a tem the citizens and taxpayers committee a temporary rest, aloning order preventing the Board of Supervisors from taking up the warrants alleged to have been issued by fraud with funding warrants. Road Supervisors Madison, McNear, Wigand, Perry and several others testified that thousands of dollars of warrants drawn in their names and receipted for by members of the Board of Supervisors were for work never performed, or on duplicated bills, that they never got the money and never authorized county supervisors to sign for it.

To Secure a Girl's Pardon. DUBUQUE, Ia., April 26.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Rose Zoldeski, at Langram to The Bee.)—Rose Zoldeski, at Lancaster, Wis., in June, 1891, was convicted of poisoning Ella Molly, her rival for the affections of Dr. Mitchell, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. She was also suspected of having disposed of the doctor's wife with poison ten months previously. Today ex-Supervisor John Hyer made affidavit that C. H. Baxter, foreman of the Jury, remarked to him just before going into the box that Rose was guilty and should be sent up. Governor Peck May 1 will act on a petition for a pardon bearing 2,000 signatures.

Man Hunt in Progress at Tama-TAMA CITY, Ia., April 26.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Over 2,000 men, mostly gram to The Rec.)—Over 2,000 men, mostly farmers, have surrounded a four-mile strip of timber which contains a tramp who this afternoon met Miss Maggie Ormie Pooth, the 17-year-old daughter of Merchant Pooth, on the public highway two miles east of the city, and after knocking her down three times and breaking her nose, assaulted her. At 12:30 the crowd is increasing and the men are impatiently waiting for daylight, when the fiend will undoubtedly be lynched.

Stole a Racer. SIOUX CITY, April 26.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—By representing himself to be J. W. Wilson, the holder of a mortgage on Billy F, a trotting horse weighing but 700 pounds with a mark of 2:12½ and valued at \$6,000, B. Kneisley got possession of the horse, which was being kept here, and drove overland to Luverne, Minn., with it before he was captured.

To Secure Pug McCoy. CRESTON, In., April gram to The Bee.)-Sheriff Eldrige of Ad ams county passed through this city to night on his way to Davenport, where to officers have Harry McCoy, the pugilist wanted by the state of lowa for violating

the prize fighting law. Ryan, who parties pated in the fight with McCoy, is in jail a Corning. Mailed Obscene Literature. CRESTON, Ia., April 26.-(Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-Deputy United States Marshal Richards of Council Bluffs arrested Fred Grube of this city for sending ob-scene literature through the mails. Grube

confessed when placed under arrest. Robbed a Jewelry Store. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 26.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The jewelry store of A. G. Stonebraker at Shell Rock was broken into by burghars last night and robbed of \$500 worth of goods.

RICH PLACER FIELDS.

New Process by Which Great Quantities of Gold Will Be Secured.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., April 26.-(Special o The Bee.)-A new machine for saving flour gold has been received and will be given a thorough test on some of the dirt from the placer fields on Green river, north of here. Thus far the prospects are most encouraging. Fartles who have looked over the field claim that all the bars in the river are as rich as those now being worked. If this is true the extent of the field can hardly be estimated.

Saved the People Money.

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 26.—(Special to The Bee.)—The third annual report of the The Bee.)—The third annual report of the trustees of the university has been issued. The assaying department, which was opened last year, shows a very interesting record. The chief aim of the school is to prepare young men for actual service is mining and metallurgy. The professor of this department is authorized to do assay, for the citizens of Wy. ing free of charge to the citizens of Wy-oming. By this new department about \$3,000 has been saved to the citizens of the state

in the past nine months. Wyoming's National Guard.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 26,-(Special CHEYENNE, Wyo. April 25.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Wyoming National Guard has been divided into two battalions. The first battalion, under command of Lieuten-ant Colonel John T. Martin of Buffalo, is composed of the companies at Lander, Douglas, Buffalo and Sheridan. The second battalion is composed of the companies at Laramie, Rock Springs, Green River, Ev-anston and battery A at Rawlins, under command of Major Edwin B. Horrie of Green River.

Wyoming Pops Active.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 26.-(Special to The Bee,)-A call for a meeting of the people's party state central committee of Wyoming on May 10 has been issued by Chairman W. T. O'Conner, The object of the meeting is to formulate plans for the coming campaign. The general opinion seems to be that the populists of Wyomin will decline fusion with the democrats.

New Stage Line Opened-CASPER, Wyo., April 26.—(Special Tele gram to the Bee.)—Stark & Co.'s new stage line between Casper and Lander will send out its first four-horse coach next Tues day. The line is over a new route, and the proprietors guarantee to make the trip in thirty hours. The route is lifty miles shorter than the old one.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels April 26. Movements of Seagoing Vessels April 26.
At San Francisco — Arrived — Queen;
Philip Nelson, Cleared—Alex McNell,
for Nanalmo; Annie Johnson, for Hilo,
Departed—C. D. Bryant, for Honelulu;
schooner John G. North, for Mahukona;
Saturn, for Panama.
At Astoria—Arrived 25th—Bark Portland,
from New York.
At Seattle—Sailed 25th—U. S. S. Cambria,
for San Francisco.

from New York.

At Scattle—Sailed 25th—U. S. S. Cambria, for San Francisco.

At Tatoosh—Passed 25th—Wachuset, from San Pedro for Nanaimo.

At Port Angeles—In port 25th—J. D. Peters, from Comox for Port Clarence; Jeanie, from Prince William Sound for Comox.

At Prince William Sound—Arrived—George Shorfield.

At Tatoosh-Passed 26th-Jeanie, from rrince William sound for Comox. At London-Arrived-Montana, from New ork.

don.
At Rotterdam—Arrived—Veendam, from
New York.
At the Lizard—Arrived—Loch Etive, from
New York.
At Southampton—Arrived—Columbia, from

WILL PAY IN BONDS

Proposals for Readjusting the Debts of the Union Pacific.

DRAFT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY'S BILL

Fixed Charges of the Company to Pe Greatly Reduced.

LIMIT TO BE PLACED AT \$8,500,000

Lower Rate of Interest to Be Paid on the New Issue of Bonds.

PROVISION TO PAY THE GOVERNMENT DEBT

United States Must State Its Terms Before Private Interests Can Get Together on Any Plan of Reorganization-

Permanency Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- Attorney General Olney today sent to congress the draft of a bill prepared by the Department of Justice, as the representative of the government for the reorganization of the Union Pacific rathroad company and the readfurtment of the claims of the United States against that company. The bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury, with the approval of the president, to receive in exchange for and in ultimate discharge of the present claims of the United States against the Union Pacific Railway company and the liens of the United States upon the railroads, property of said company, the bonds of said Union Pacific Railway company, to an amount equal to the aggregate of the Indebtedness of said company to the United States as of the first day of July, 1894, for the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States issued in aid of the construction of the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific railroads, which bonds so to be received by the United States shall bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per anum, and shall be secured by mortgage as hereinafter set forth. Sucia aggregate amount shall be computed and

scertained as follows: First—To the total amount of the principal of said bonds of the United States shall be added the interest which shall then have been paid and the interest then and there-

been paid and the interest then and thereafter payable by the United States thereon
until the respective dates of the maturity
of said bonds as if no payment had been
made or credit given thereon.
Second—From the aggregate amount so
ascertained shall be abducted any and all
payments or credits upon the said indebtedness to the United States as shall appear in
the bond and interest accounts of said companies respectively with the United States,
as of July 1, 1894. as of July 1, 1894.

as of July 1, 1894.

Third—The present worth of the balance found shall be computed as of July 1, 1894, by discounting the said balance at the rate of 2 per cent per annum for the period between said hast mentioned dates and the average date of maturity of said bonds of the United States.

The amount so computed and assertained shall be deemed to be the amount due to the same of the same shall be deemed to be the amount due to the United States on July 1, 1894, and the bonds

of said company shall be received by the United States as herein provided at par for

ONE HUNDRED YEAR BONDS. The bonds to be received by the United States are to run 100 years to mature July 1, 1894, and to draw 2 per cent per annum interest. The bonds shall be secured by a mortgage covering all the property, real, personal and mixed of the railway company. Under the terms of this mortgage the Union Pacific, beginning with the year 1905, shall pay annually into the treasury sinking fund \$1,650,000 default for six months to be cause for foreclosure. The funds and securities now in the hands of the treasury Union Pacific fund shall be held as further security for the new bonds

to be issued. The attorney general is given authority, to co-operate with the Union Pacific re-organization committee now at work. The plan this committee shall agree upon, it is provided, shall limit the annual fixed charges of the company to \$8,599,000. Bonds for extension and development of the reorganized system, however, may be issued hereafter by consent of two-thirds of the board of reorganization, the bonds to be subject to the general mortgage bonds. Power is given the company to issue preferred and common stock to an amount to be fixed by a majority of the stockholders. The existing first mortgage bonds now prior and superior to the government's lien. The company is given power to provide for by issuing on or before maturity other bonds to run not exceeding seventy-five years, and to bear not exceeding 5 per cent annual interest, the lien to be the same as that of the present bonds. An annual sinking fund of \$45,000 is provided for the redempt on of these bonds. The board of directors is to con ist of five government directors and fifteen other directors, seven of whom may be chosen by preferred stockholders and eight by common stockholders. Provision is made for the court's ascertaining and providing for debts of the

company and for other incidents of the fore-GENERAL FEATURES OF THE BILL The general features of the legislation proposed in the plan submitted by the at-

torney general are as follows: First—The existing corporation is to be preserved. That ought to be done without resort to the harsh process of the foreclosure of its liens. If it should turn out otherwise, however, the bill provides for foreclosure, and after the sale authorizes a reorganization plan conforming to the provisions of the act and not less favorable to the United States.

Second-The existing first mortgage bonds for \$33,539,512, less the amount of bonds in the sinking fund to be cancelled (\$7,516,600), are to be renewed and extended at a lower rate of interest (not exceeding 5 per cent), with a provision for a sinking fund estimated at sufficient to extinguish the debt at the maturity of the bonds. Third—The debt of the United States to

Third—The debt of the United States to the amount of \$50,000,000 is to be paid in 2 per cent 100 year bonds, secured by a second mortgage on all the present and in the future to be acquired property of the company, and further secured by a provision for a sinking fund of such an amount that the annual traverse of a second of the and the annual payment on account of it and interest on these bonds shall always equal the sum of \$1,650,000. From this arrangethe sum of \$1,650.900. From this arrangement the United States receives great advantage, according to the attorney general, its debts become secured by all the property of the company over \$.000 miles of the rand, whereas the only assured lies of the United States is now confined to 1.423 miles of road. Its debt is further secured by an annual payment to a sinking fund of about \$250.000, which will grow larger as bonds of this issue are redeemed. In this interest of the reorganization plan the United States the reorganization pion the United States should not only contribute its share towards the reduction of fixed charges, but may be expected to be liberal. It did not subsidize the Union Pacific Railway company for profit. but on political grounds, and if satisfied with the security for the principal sum and assured of the ability of the company to perform its charter duties it may be content with a moderate income

\$50,000,000 THIRD MORTGAGE. Fourth—The bill authorizes to be issued, and to be secured by a third mortgage of the entire property (called the general mortgage), and to be issued for the purposes following: 1. They are to be used in funding and refunding by exchange or otherwise outstanding obligations. This funding wise outstanding obligations. This funding and refunding process is expected and required to result in a great reduction of